Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, October 6, 1803. [No. 877.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 3.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

October 3.

BENNETT and WATTS

Have imported in the ship Ann, Capt. Bradford,

FALL GOODS,

which will be immediately opened and offered for sale on the usual terms.

Sept. 27. d3w

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by

Robert and John Gray,

At their Book Store, King Street, Alexandria,

HISTORY

OF THE

British Expedition to Egypt.

TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED,

A sketch of the present state of that country and its means of defence. Illustrated with maps, and a portrait of Sir Ralph Abercrombie.

BY ROBERT T. WILSON,

Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, in his Britannic Majesty's service, and Knight of the Imperial Military Order of Maria Theresa.

September 21. d

Cottom & Stewart,

Have received a considerable addition to their former stock of

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

ALSO,

500 pieces of PAPER HANGINGS of the most modern patterns—now opening and for sale at their Book Store, Royal Street, Alexandria; where country merchants and others may be supplied with every article in their line on the most moderate terms.

August 19. d

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

THE subscribers have received, per the sch'r Leboo, and offer for sale on reasonable terms,

5 hhds. } *First quality*
19 tierces, } *Guadaloupe Sugar.*
79 bls. }

They have also on hand,

20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiskey in tierces and bls.
And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.

J. and T. Vowell.

August 26. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have received and for Sale,

A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spirits,
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaister.

☞ *They are giving Cash, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*

August 1. d

FOR SALE,

Bills of Exchange on London.

Wm. HODGSON.

August 26. d

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in casks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,
Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,
Imperial, Chulan, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Pouchong Souchong, Padra Souchong, Peco Souchong, Bohea } *Fresh Teas of the latest Importation,*
Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Alspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

This is to give Notice,

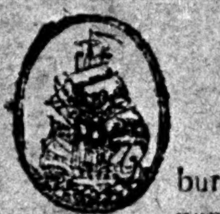
THAT the subscriber, of the County of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the said County, Letters of Administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Margaret Wilson, late of the said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the twenty seventh day of July next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded the benefit of the said estate.

WILLIAM WIGGINS,

Administrator with the Will annexed, of Margaret Wilson.

August 1. 1aw12t.

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)



The Schooner

SEA FLOWER,

Elvy Doughty,

Master;

burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.— Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,

Peach Brandy of an excellent quality, soap and candles, mess and prime pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron, nail rods and soal leather.

August 23. d

Notice.

THE Office of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria is removed to the house of Jas. B. Nickolls.

By order of the Board,

J. B. NICKOLLS, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. The hours of meeting of the Board are the same as usual, and the time of acceptance is extended to four o'clock.

Insurance Office, Sept. 15. d

R. and J. GRAY,

Have just received a large supply of

Writing Paper & Quills.

August 11. d

The Sale

of the property advertised on the 18th of August last by us, in pursuance of the decree of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, at the last June term of the said court, and in pursuance of the last will and testament of Lewis Hipkins, deceased, to take place on this day at the house of Francis Daniel, at the Little Falls of the Potomac, is unavoidably postponed until Thursday the 10th day of November next, at which place and on which day, if fair, if not the next fair day, will positively be sold by us, at public auction, to the highest bidder for ready money,

The following Property, viz.

One undivided third part of 207 acres of Land, in the said district, near the said Little Falls, upon which are Merchant Mills, with three pair of French burr mill stones, and every necessary and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour to the best advantage; also a brewery and distillery, miller's house, a brewer and distiller's house and sundry other improvements. This property will be shewn to any person who may incline to purchase it, by the said Francis Daniel, at any time before the sale.

A tract of Land in Fairfax county, about three miles from the said Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon which is a dwelling house, in which Mrs. Susan Wren lives, and sundry other improvements; about two thirds of this land are cleared, and the remainder in wood; it is good farming land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it, will shew this land to any person or persons who may incline to purchase it, at any time previous to the sale.

Mrs. Susan Wren, who was the widow of the said Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the aforesaid property. ☞ The sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

Philip R. Fendall, Robert Young, William Waters, } *Ex'tors.*

Sept. 29. d

Land for Sale.

I wish to sell from a thousand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs.

This land will either be sold together or in separate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well situated for the disposal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.

Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Dumfries.

John Gibson.

Sept. 13. d6w

For Sale,

A handsome FARM,

Three miles from Alexandria, partly lying on the main road that leads to Colchester, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, handsomely improved, and pleasantly situated; on the premises are a neat dwelling house, a kitchen adjoining, dairy, an excellent well of water, and a barn 60 feet long, together with a general collection of choice fruit trees. The situation as a country seat is well adapted for the residence of any person who may buy it, and will be sold on moderate terms by the proprietor.

THOS. RICHARDS.

Sept. 5. d

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Maria,

will carry 360 or 370 bls. in good order and well found. If not sold in a few days she will take Freight and Passengers to Norfolk.

Also for sale on board said vessel,

193 bls of superfine and fine Flour.

For terms apply, to capt. F. O'Meara, at Kirk's wharf, or to Wm. HARTSHORNE.

10th Mo. 5th. d

The Ship United States,

Captain FINLEY,

A regular Trader for Liverpool,

will begin to discharge on Monday the 3d inst. and will be ready to receive Freight by the 15th. She has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Who have imported by the above ship, the ship Ann, and by the Atlanta, via Baltimore, an assortment of

Fall Goods.

Also, Queens Ware and Liverpool China in crates and casks; a few bales of Canvas, Coperas in casks, and a few hundred bushels of Coals.

Oct. 1. d

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP

BELVIDERE,

lying at Thompson's wharf, burthen 257 tons. For terms apply to

Samuel Craig.

July 21. eo

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hhds. of Tobacco will be taken on FREIGHT, to the address of *T. Middleton & Co. London*, if immediate application is made to the subscribers, who will make the usual advances on it.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Who have received, by late arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

Sept. 30. d

For Sale,

THE SLOOP

Diana, a good tight vessel,

carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.

ALSO,

The Schooner Leboo,

burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,

60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars, of good quality,

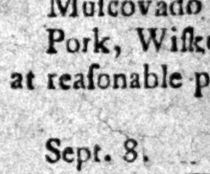
And have on hand,

Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

For Freight or Charter,



The Schooner Resolution,

Job Simmons, Master;

a complete, staunch vessel, burthen 950 barrels, ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

John G. Ladd,

at his dwelling house on Prince, between Fairfax and Royal streets.

Sept. 22. d

For Freight or Charter,

(To any port in the West Indies or the U. States)

The Sch'r

DISPATCH,

Joshua Preeble, *Master,*

burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine staunch vessel, completely found and ready to receive a cargo immediately. Apply to the master on board at Gilpin's Wharf, or to

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7. d

☞ *A Gardner Wanted.*

I wish to employ a man who is qualified to undertake the management and cultivation of a large Garden and seventy acres of land, in the neighbourhood of Alexandria.

James Craik.

BLICATIONS,
SALE BY
& JOHN GRAY,
s & Stationers,
STREET.
Women: translated from
Bourdier de Villemert, by
price one dollar.
mise: a Comedy in five
the Theatre Royal, Drury
Allingham, 25 cents.
edia, vol. 2nd, price to sub-
nts per vol. in boards.
or Cotemporary Biography
of thirty six of the most
s of the present age. Price
ards, 2 dol. 50 cents bound.
and Lower Egypt, during
n. Bonaparte, in that coun-
der his immediate patron-
non, translated from the
prefixed an historical ac-
of Egypt by the French,
nbellished with numerous
vo. Price 4 dols. 50 cents
bound.
orenzo de Medici, 3 vols.
, 75 cents.
Englishman's Fire Side, a
omedy, in five acts, by
younger. Price 25 cents.
eo

Published,
office—price 50 cents,
EATISE
cal Farming:
the following subjects,
iz.
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l Observations on the use
thick Sowing of Grain;
g Fruit Trees from De-
n General.
A. Binns,
, Virginia, Farmer.
1aw

n Jockey Club
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Jockey Club will com
October, being the first
will continue three
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the third two mile
mare or gelding, agree.
Fredericksburg Jockey
WASHINGTON.
1aw3w‡ Sec'ry.

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I have occupied
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s no stand in town more
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ILLIAM OXLEY.
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subscriber on the 21st
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harboring or carrying
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Anne Fenwick.
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Gore nearly opposite
ROBT. SMITH.
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ILY BY
DEN.

THE PRISON.

A FRAGMENT,

FOUNDED ON FACT.

——— Henry had been a merchant, and married the beautiful Maria in the midst of affluence; but losses at sea, caused his credit to decline, and in order to quiet his creditors, he entered in a dishonorable transaction, for which he was tried and condemned to an ignominious death.

——— Maria possessed Roman virtues. She would not quit his side; and, with her infant son, she preferred alleviating the misery of her husband's dungeon, to her father's mansion, which was still open to receive her. Henry's case was attended with extraordinary circumstances, which from day to day flattered the unfortunate couple with the hopes of pardon, while the men of the law were deliberating on his fate.

——— Sleep, the balmy relief to the woes of man, had but yet taken them into his embrace, when the dreadful warrant arrived. The woe-worn Maria and the child, in defiance of the tolling of the fatal bell, still remained under its influence. Henry awoke on the first dismal stroke, and too well knew its import. With caution this miserable husband and parent began to prepare for his fate, and meant to meet it ere they awoke. The jailor had now approached unseen by Henry, as he bent to take leave of his family—"Father of mercies," he fervently ejaculated, "lend thine ear to a penitent! Give attention to my dying request! Grant me forgiveness—endue me with fortitude to appear before thee, and O God! extend thy mercies to this injured woman, this best of thy servants, on whom I have entailed endless misery! Chase not sleep from her till I am dead—protect my child, but never let him know his father's fate."

——— The jailor interrupted his devotion by warning him of his fate—"If there be mercy in you," replied Henry, "make no noise; for I would not have my wife awoke till I have rendered expiation for my sins."

———He wept at this piteous sight—even he, who was enured to the sight of misery! He who, with apathy, for years had looked on misery, sent the big tear over his furrowed cheek—nature conquered even in a jailor!——

——— The child cried. "O Heavens!" said Henry, "I am too great a sinner to have my prayers heard." He took the infant to his breast, and fortunately hushed it again to rest; while the jailor stood like one confounded by the first attack of a new censation—'twas pity; that Godlike attribute, without which we should be brutes indeed.

"I cannot bear this—it is too much; more than I ever beheld within these walls—so good, so virtuous, and so loving—— You shall not be parted while I have life to help you! Come with me, and in silence." The jailor was conducting his prisoner out of the dungeon when a footstep was heard, though no one, whose horrid employments called them to witness the death of a fellow man, had been summoned for a few hours yet to come.

Iron and flint-hearted are some men called; but I deny that outward form: stern manners or the voice of harshness can shut out nature; she pleads so strong, when argued in the cause of virtue, that no man can resist the force of pity; she cannot plead in vain.

——— The jailor expected his superior. He whispered Henry that they were both undone. His heart feared a premature approach of the sheriff, but in a more pleasing form the step advanced. A divine, with placid looks, approached, and in the fullness of his heart abruptly proclaimed the arrival of a pardon.* Henry, who had not got many feet from the door of the cell, returned and found Maria awaking in all the horrors of distraction. She fancied she saw the partner of her heart already arrived at the fatal tree; then would she accuse herself with cruelty for sleeping at such a moment———.

Grief and watching had nearly exhausted the stream of life in poor Maria; she had determined on soon following her Henry, and to leave the child to her father. The conflict was dreadful and near its termination on this dreadful morning——.

——— Think you Henry I fear death—why then, Henry, amuse me with saying you are pardoned?" In this manner did the poor maniac rave—for reason had for a while fled——.

The attention and exhortations of the pious man, who had come to administer ghostly comfort to the wretched, at the moment the pardon arrived, in a little time restored her to an interval of understanding which daily improved—and the first use she made of her intellectual powers, was to beseech her father to reward the HUMANE JAILEOR.

* See the last English News—which relate that a young man of good connections, and married to an amiable woman was condemned for fogery—a crime never forgiven. A short time after the trial it was discovered that the christian name of the person on whom the forgery was committed was at full length in the indictment, and in the forged instrument it was abbreviated. This was determined by the Judges to be a fatal variance and the prisoner consequently acquited.

From the Charleston (S. C.) Courier.

UPON a question which occupies much of the public prints on both sides, and must necessarily engage the public attention and deeply interest the feelings of Americans, it will naturally be expected that we should say something for the information and satisfaction of our readers. The aggressions upon our shipping by the European belligerent powers, has attracted the notice and deservedly incurred the reprobation of all parties. The thing is of high importance in itself, and in its end may involve consequences the most serious momentous and awful. It ought therefore to be discussed as a great general national concern, and not be pressed into the service of party on either side. In fact the whole of the question may be brought into the compass of a nut shell. Has England or has France committed such or such an aggression? If they have, reparation ought to be demanded. And if raparation is not granted, national honor and security demand that the sword should be drawn. For this may be taken as an axiom, that the sword which is most ready to leap from its scabboard will always stand the best chance of being left to its repose.

The honor of the country is deposited for safe keeping in the hands of the Chief Executive Magistrate, and it is his duty to watch over and guard it with the most jealous vigilance. If he fails in this he is unworthy of his situation, and practically unfit for his office. This language we held in the case of the occlusion at New Orleans; this we hold now, with respect to the British and French aggressions; this we shall ever hold as a general ruling principle. But it is too soon yet to decide whether the Executive is, as he was in the case of New Orleans, more passive, more negligent, more tardy, or more supine than he ought to be.

The first rumours of the aggressions of the British we did distrust. First, because along with them came reports of a directly contrary complexion. Reports of the most scrupulous delicacy and honourable generosity observed by British men of war to American vessels; and it was fair to conclude as we did then, and as we still do, that if aggressions were committed it could not be with the privity or by the orders, connivance, or consent of the British Admiralty; since their orders in such cases are uniform and would have alike extended to all men of war. He that denies this conclusion to be correct, has neither a head nor a heart capable of conviction, but is locked up from and inaccessible by reason or truth. Our next reason, though not so logically conclusive, was yet sufficiently strong to make us at least doubt the reality of the rumoured aggressions; it was, that they came from quarters which on many accounts rendered them doubtful. First, their general disregard of sincerity and truth; next, their known hatred to Great Britain, and violent attachment to France; and lastly, their actually predicating aggressions before any were committed: We may add too their mingling along with facts of real aggression, by the way of aggravating and enhancing the weight of the offence and adding to their number, circumstances which if proved and true were not, according to the law of nations, or in the spirit or letter of our treaties, at all to be considered as aggressions. Among these we reckon the blockading of the Elbe, which by being shut by France against England became a hostile port, and was just as subject as Martinique is at this moment to be blockaded by her ships of war.

All those reasons taken together, made us doubt the existence of any serious cause of complaint; that encroachments might be made by skulking piratical privateers we did not doubt; we have often observed complaints of their being made even upon British bottoms, and we were willing to do the justice to Mr. Jefferson to suppose that he would in a manner suited to the quality of the offence, seek redress from the British government, as far as it could discover and get at the offenders.

Now however it appears on indubitable evidence, that a British man of war, known to be the *Leander*, has committed a most gross, foul, unjustifiable, and the more unjustifiable because useless aggression, upon the rights of our commerce and citizens. Here is a visible, and a tangible subject for complaint—If the President fails to demand satisfaction, we pronounce him lost to all sense of his duty. If the British government fails to give that satisfaction willingly, liberally and amply, their weakness will be equal to their wickedness; and they will tarnish the lustre of that cause in which they are embarked.

But it is, we maintain, unfair to predicate that either the one will fail to demand or the other refuse satisfaction. When we are deducting inferences from the President's slowness in the affair of New Orleans, and bringing them home to this question, we must make allowance for that partiality he is known to have felt for his old fraternity of French connections in all their ramifications, and if we were to bring that case into consideration at all as an ingredient in judging of this we should rather expect him to be more prompt than usual, as a horse who is scared by an object in a road as he is moving in one direction, when he once masters his rider and wheels about, runs off with more speed in the opposite.

In the case of the *Leander*, the satisfaction ought to extend not only to punishment for the past, but prevention for the future. The breaking af the commanding officer would deter others from such practices, which we are justifiable by the conduct of almost all other British men of war in believing is foreign and contradictory to the disposition which the British government feels to this country. But if in contradiction to national faith, justice and right—and to our belief, redress and satisfaction should be pertinaciously refused, then indeed must the Executive be lost to all sense of its duty, and the nation lost to itself, if measures are not taken to exact it by compulsion.

Making allowance for ordinary passages, and for accidents, and supposing the Executive to have without delay sent orders to the American envoy at the court of St. James's to demand satisfaction for the conduct of the Leander, he cannot for some time have an answer—and it is more than probable the opening speech of Congress, now soon to meet, will enable us to decide upon the business; till one or other of these take place, little can be said without running the risk of doing injustice, of unfair prejudication, and of exciting injurious irritability in the public mind: Should the honour of the nation, the security of its rights, and the private interests or even feelings of its citizens be lost in any unworthy, mean compromise; or should less than ample satisfaction be obtained, we will be among the first to hoot the defaulter down, and to infuse into the people a just sense of national honour, and to excite them to a just resentment of the wrongs and insults they have sustained, and a dignified vindication of their rights. But we will not diminish the force of our efforts by idle anticipations, nor cheapen the character of our opinions by lavishing them away in building upon grounds not yet sufficiently firm for them to stand upon.

From the Publiciste, a Paris paper, received by the late arrivals from France.

Quos vult perdere dementat Jupiter.

Is it Pitt or is it Addington who governs the unfortunate George? Is it to effect a change of ministers, that the treaty of Amiens is violated so soon after it was concluded? These are idle questions now that war is declared.

It was the Navigation Act proposed by Cromwell, consolidated by Charles the Second, and, more especially by the victories of Marlborough which laid the foundation of English greatness. The eighteenth century was the golden age of Englishmen, and the two oceans were the theatre of their glory.

At the present moment, France and her rival find themselves in nearly the same situation, as were Rome and Carthage after the death of Hannibal, and punick faith has become the maxim of the Cabinet of Saint James.

Can we suppose that a few millions to be fraudulently taken from the French merchants could have been a temptation to the British ministry to commence a war, which may become so fatal to them? No, let us not be deceived. Now, Carthage cannot endure the grandeur of Rome, he fears lest the French marine should rise from its ashes, and produce other Jean Barts, and other Dugne Franceins. England has more vessels than all the rest of Europe combined; but she deceives herself in supposing, that she shall always be able to find sufficient numbers of seamen to manouvre her fleets and a sufficient number of customers to take away her manufactures. She will waste her gold in giving an apparent activity to the press, and in corrupting the cabinets of sovereigns, and engaging them anew in a continental war. She will endeavor to persuade them, that the balance lost its equilibrium when it was taken from her hands; but this talisman has lost its spell. The world knows too well, that new humiliations are the recompence, which she prepares for her dependent allies.

Russia, Prussia, and Austria do not dissimulate, that France alone can rescue them from the yoke, which galls so bitterly, and restore liberty to the sea. The Athenians were of the same opinion;

Le trident de Neptune est de sceptre du mond.

The desire of Europe is, that the trident should be broken. The maritime powers will be spectators of a contest between two rival nations, one of which will not suffer an equal, the other a master. They like France, will cease to be tributary to a people of shopkeepers; they will accustom themselves to privations, in order not to perpetuate their slavery, and the unfortunate monarch will learn, when it is too late, that *Injustice is the mother of Independence.**

What then are the resources of the British ministry? to stir up the divisions, which it made in the republic, when in its infancy? these expedients are the last proof of the degradation of a people who have had Drakes, Bacons, Ansons, Lockes and Newtons.

But, no, the nation is not the accomplice of the perjuries of the minister; it does not partake his delirium; it enters with regret into a war in which it has every thing to lose, and nothing to gain. It renders homage to the *peace-making hero*, and apprehends every thing from an enterprizing enemy, who can arm a million hands, and which is charged with the vengeance of a people, which has been conquered, but which was never disheartened.

This piece is signed,

AUGUSTINE HIMENES.

Note by the Translator.

*Should the expedition against England prove disastrous, the First Consul may possibly, in the course of a few months, find Italian and German armies in the Southern and Northern departments of France, ready to exemplify this idea.

NEWBURYPORT, Sept. 23.

By the politeness of a friend at St. Lucia, we have been favored with the following Proclamation, issued by the Commander in Chief of that Island permitting American vessels to take sugars in part of their return cargoes.

PROCLAMATION.

By the Brigadier General Brereton, commander at St. Lucie, Aug. 24 1803.

Whereas it has been represented to me by the principal inhabitants of this colony, that by a violent gale of wind, and a torrent of rain, on the 12th inst. some of the plantations of this Island suffered to a most alarming degree, by many of their plantation trees having been blown down, and the greater part of their ground provisions destroyed which are the chief dependence of the subsistence of their negroes, and several of their works on their estates have suffered considerably; and whereas it has also been represented that a scarcity of money prevails, and the commodities hitherto allowed to be exported, lumber and provisions to this island by vessels from the United States of America, are in sufficient to provide for the pressure of the moment; I do therefore, by the power and authority invested in me for the purpose of obviating these difficulties, and giving relief, now proclaim that all vessels belonging to the U. S. of America, shall have liberty to receive Sugars in exchange for such Commodities, as they may bring to this island, in addition to Rum and Molasses, in the proportion of one half of the amount of their outward bound cargoes, and to export such sugars as the said American masters of vessels of the U. S. may exchange as above mentioned, from the date of this my proclamation to the 20th of November next, ensuing when the exportation of sugars will revert to their former channel. And the officers of his majesty's customs of this Island, and all others it may concern, are required to take notice of the letter and spirit of this proclamation, and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at the Morne Fortune, at St. Lucie, 23 Aug. 1803.

(Signed)

ROBERT BRERETON.

NEW YORK, October 4.

Arrived, ships Theresa de Serus, Moetra, Oporto; Charleston, Wyer, St. Petersburgh; Penelope, Stanton, Bristol; American Packet, Swaine, Bourdeaux; Snow Susannah, Thornton, St. Croix; Brig Regulator, Taber, Bourdeaux.

Cleared, ship Eucharis, Myers, Havre; brigs New York, Pelor, Bourdeaux; America, Chapman, Havre de Grace; schr. Fizgig, Holme, St. Croix.

Arrived since our last.

Portuguese ship Theresa de Serus, captain Antonia Jose da Moetra, 56 days from Oporto.

Ship Charleston, Wyer, 88 days from St. Petersburg, the ship William and Mary, Dillingham of and for this port, sailed in company. Left ship Thames, of and for this port. Sept. 27th, off the east end of Long Island, was boarded by the British frigate Cambrian, and had one seaman pressed, named Hiram Chappell, of Saratoga. 16th, in lat. 43, 27, long. 56, spoke ship Mary of and for Newburyport, from St. Petersburgh, out 72 days, 24th, in lat. 40, 30, long. 66, spoke ship Canton, from Amsterdam for Philadelphia, out 35 days.

Ship Penelope, Stanton, 49 days from Bristol. Left at Bristol, ships Alexander, M'Intosh, of Portland, for Charleston, to sail in 6 days; Hope, Campbell, for this port, in 6 days; Lewis, Orr, of Boston; Cornelia, Bliss, of Philadelphia; George, Rice, of do. from Malaga, under quarantine in King's Roads; Bristol Trader, Phelps, of and for this port. In long. 60, spoke ship Sansum, from this port for Bourdeaux. Sept. 29th, about 20 leagues to the eastward of the Hook, was boarded by the British frigate Cambrian, and treated politely.

Ship American Packet, 38 days from Bourdeaux. Sailed in company with the ship George, Havens, of Portsmouth for New York; Sept. 9th, in lat 44, long 33, spoke the brig George, Clarke, from St. Petersburgh, for Baltimore, out 49 days. 22d, in lat. 41, long. 63 spoke brig George Clinton, Waterman, of New York, for Bourdeaux, out 4 days. 30th, 8 miles from the light house, was boarded by the British frigate Cambrian, and had two men pressed, one of them a native of New York, named Thomas Cook, and the other George Wilson, a Scotchman.

HEALTH-OFFIC

O

The Committee of Health
deaths for the 24 hours endin
ing at 10 o'clock.
4 adults,
3 children.
They acknowledge, with
receipt of *Forty Dollars* from
country, *Ten Dollars* from
ny, and *Ten Dollars* from Jac
as donations for the use of th
S. SNOWD

Arrived the Ship Hunter, C
64 days from Elsineur. Capt.
politely furnished us with a list
vessels lying at Elsineur at the ti
but which has been anticipated
northward.
Sailed from Elsineur in comp
lowing vessels: viz.
July 26, ships Ann and Hop
of Providence, R. I. for N
Robert Robinson, of New Por
York; Charleston, Wyer, of a
Eagle, Henry Hudson, of and
I. Good Hope, Joseph Lambe
lem; Baltic, Thomas Brown,
land; William and Mary, Jo
and for New Port, R. I. Eliza
lano, of and for Newburypor
ington, Samuel Calder, of a
with several others, names no
August 29th, lat. 46, N.
ship Perseverance, Capt. Di
Norfolk, for Falmouth.
Sept. 4th, lat. 44, N. lo
brig Susanna and Sally, capt.
Norfolk for Cork.
Sept. 19th. lat. 39, 28,
spoke brig Fox, of and for
May.
Sept. 21st. lat. 38 N. lo
brig Jane, of and from Bosto

Brig George, capt. Clark
St. Petersburg, was at New
30th ult.

Maryland Ele

N. R. Moore and Wm.
ed to represent the city and
in the Congress of the Unite
Representatives to
CITY,
THOMAS DIXO
CUMBERLAND
COUNT
T. E. STANSBU
ALEXIS LEMON
Mr. BROWN.
C. RIDGELY of
THOMAS BAIL

In a letter written by
which has lately come to t
of the Lancaster Journal,
paper, respecting the eng
1757, we find his opinion
French. In this skirmish
were obliged to retreat, w
Washington, then a Majo
ner. In commenting on t
Villier's account of this bu
"Short as my time is,
ing on Villier's account
transactions at the Mead
rraordinary and no less
ent. He says the French
it is well known that we
distance. He also says,
retreat in the most diso
capitulation. How is t
other account? He ack
tained the attack warmly
until dark; and that
which strongly indicates
absorbed in fear. It the
had adhered to truth he
we looked upon his offe
to get into and examine
on this account until th
be sent to them, and g
safe return: He might a
a lover of truth, as he
said, that we absolutely
cond proposal, and wou
on no other terms than
we were willfully, or ig
interpreter, in regard t
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every officer that was p
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to articles, suffer their
gage, and commit all k
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appear in the most ludi
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preparations for an atta
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with, such revenge a
peared in his attack, c
thought that compassio
a parley—But to sum
pays himself no grea
were struck with a pa
justed. We surely c

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, October 6.

HEALTH-OFFICE,

October 6.

The Committee of Health report seven deaths for the 24 hours ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

4 adults,
3 children.

They acknowledge, with gratitude, the receipt of *Forty Dollars* from a friend in the country, *Ten Dollars* from Edmund Denny, and *Ten Dollars* from Jacob Heineman, as donations for the use of the *Poor*.

S. SNOWDEN, *Sec'ry.*

Arrived the Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight, 64 days from Elsineur. Capt. M'Knight has politely furnished us with a list of the American vessels lying at Elsineur at the time of his sailing, but which has been anticipated by arrivals at the northward.

Sailed from Elsineur in company with the following vessels: viz.

July 26, ships Ann and Hope, Thos. Lainge, of Providence, R. I. for New York; Hope, Robert Robinson, of New Port, R. I. for New York; Charleston, Wyer, of and for New York; Eagle, Henry Hudson, of and for Newport, R. I. Good Hope, Joseph Lambert, of and for Salem; Baltic, Thomas Brown, of and for Portland; William and Mary, John Dillingham, of and for New Port, R. I. Elizabeth, Abisha Delano, of and for Newburyport; Martha Washington, Samuel Calder, of and for Glocester; with several others, names not recollected.

August 29th, lat. 46, N. long. 34, W. spoke ship Perseverance, Capt. Dixon, of and from Norfolk, for Falmouth.

Sept. 4th, lat. 44, N. long. 43, W. spoke brig Susanna and Sally, capt. Orne, of and from Norfolk for Cork.

Sept. 19th, lat. 39, 28, W. long. 62, 12, spoke brig Fox, of and for Salem, from Isle of May.

Sept. 21st. lat. 38 N. long. 64, W. spoke brig Jane, of and from Boston, for Barbadoes.

—

Brig George, capt. Clark of Baltimore, from St. Petersburg, was at New Point Comfort the 30th ult.

—

Maryland Election.

N. R. Moore and Wm. M'Creery, are elected to represent the city and county of Baltimore, in the Congress of the United States.

Representatives to the Assembly.

City,
THOMAS DIXON,
CUMBERLAND DUGAN.
County,
T. E. STANSBURY,
ALEXIS LEMON,
Mr. BROWN.
C. RIDGELY of W.
THOMAS BAILEY, *Sheriff.*

—

In a letter written by General Washington, which has lately come to the hands of the Editor of the Lancaster Journal, and published in that paper, respecting the engagement in the year 1757, we find his opinion of the *gasconades* of the French. In this skirmish the American forces were obliged to retreat, which was managed by Washington, then a Major, in a most able manner. In commenting on the French commander, Villier's account of this business, he says:

"Short as my time is, I cannot help remarking on Villier's account of the battle of, and transactions at the Meadows; as it is very extraordinary and no less erroneous than inconsistent. He says the French received the first fire: it is well known that we received it at 600 paces distance. He also says, our fears obliged us to retreat in the most disorderly manner after the capitulation. How is this consistent with his other account? He acknowledges that we sustained the attack warmly, from 10 in the morning until dark; and that he called first to parley, which strongly indicates that we were not totally absorbed in fear. If the gentleman in his account had adhered to truth he must have confessed that we looked upon his offer to parley as an artifice to get into and examine our trenches; and refused on this account until they desired an officer might be sent to them, and gave their parole for his safe return: He might also, if he had been as great a lover of truth, as he was of vain glory, have said, that we absolutely refused their first and second proposal, and would consent to capitulate upon no other terms than such as we obtained. That we were wilfully, or ignorantly, deceived by our interpreter, in regard to the word assassination, I do aver, and will to my dying moment: so will every officer that was present.

"Yet, to say we came off precipitately is absolutely false, notwithstanding they did, contrary to articles, suffer their Indians to pillage our baggage, and commit all kinds of irregularity.

"Their gasconades and boasted clemency must appear in the most ludicrous light to every considerate person that reads Villier's Journal—such preparations for an attack, such vigor and intrepidity as he pretends to have conducted his march with, such revenge as by his own account appeared in his attack, considered, it will hardly be thought that compassion was his motive for calling a parley—But to sum up the whole, Mr. Villier pays himself no great compliment in saying we were struck with a panic when matters were adjusted. We surely could not be affraid without cause, and if we had cause after capitulation 'was a reflection upon himself."

—

Extract from a letter received in Philadelphia, from Cadiz, dated August 1, 1803.

"War between this country and England inevitable. Many months cannot pass over without its taking place, and the probability is, that the northern powers will be engaged also. The French minister here has completely gulled the English nation. He induced the Prince of Peace to *den yan audience four successive days*; & to pay the greatest respect and flattering attention to the ambassador of Great Britain, who wrote home to his government a circumstantial account of the proceedings on the part of Spain and of the probability of Spain joining them against France. ——It will occur to you at once the policy of this manner of proceeding. The Spaniards were expecting in all three months about eighty millions of dollars, which had actually been shipped, and the whole sum has been received safely into this country. The great statesmen of the United Kingdoms could not see this their duplicity; they would not be warned by former experience nor the situation of this country absolutely dependent upon France, but suffer themselves to be duped by so shallow an artifice. The French ambassador find no difficulty in approaching the closet of the prince now, and the British Minister sees with sorrow others enjoying the fruits of a harvest which might have been gathered by his own country.

"Mr. Young, our consul general, will very soon return to America. He is tired of being in office without sufficient pay to support him.

"An express arrived here about four days since from Madrid, *in thirty six hours*, to the governor, which is supposed to have contained some communication of great importance; certain it is that orders were immediately issued to mount the cannon round the walls and ramparts, which was yesterday finished, and the whole charged with ball. It is supposed the English will vent their rage upon some sea port town.

"There is, and has been this month past a very hot press in all the towns of this kingdom; and it is determined to continue it until all the regiments and navy (now much reduced) are completely manned. The patrole goes about at night, enters houses by saying "Open to the governor," and takes all young men, of whom it has previously procured a list, who have no particular employment; and every man who is found with loose women after ten o'clock at night, is taken off for a soldier."

—

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, of the 16th of July, to a mercantile house of Baltimore.

"The union parliament has just passed an act for the regulation of passenger ships from the united kingdom, perhaps induced to it by motives of humanity; but it would appear to us from mistaken notions, or misinformation of the trade. An American ship can only take a passenger on board for every five tons burthen, after deducting for any merchandize that may be on board; there are other restrictions and also penalties so that this act goes to anhiliate the passenger trade, as the price must of necessity be raised beyond what the generality of emigrants from this place are able to pay.

"One cause of the extraordinary demand the last season for flaxseed, was owing to the large quantities of flax exported from this port to Scotland. As this trade may not be continued until the next season, the demand for the seed will not be so great."

—

With what matchless effrontery do your foul mouthed jacobins, retort upon the federalists the charge of slander? Who are these *chaste* editors? Whence did they originate? What has been their employment these twelve years past? Are they not those iniquitous hirelings who have prostituted their talents to every species of baseness, and under whose able management a faction has succeeded to power? Are not some of them ranked among the very dregs of society, who, with unceasing rancor, have been wholesale dealers in slander, abuse and misrepresentation? To whom the wise and the virtuous were obnoxious, and by whom the faithful servants of the republic have been infamously calumniated. But because iniquity has flourished, and the throne of democracy is established on the ruins of federal republicanism, these base sycophants assume an imperious tone, and with all the authority of papal supremacy, fulminate their anathemas against those who *now dare* to censure the wicked machinations of a successful faction. With all the insolence of power they claim that *respect* for their rulers, which is only due to *rectitude* and *talents*. And because federalists, who have ever acted on the defensive against the unprincipled attacks of these jacobins, continue to represent in true colours the conduct of the party, every little jacobin editor sets up a barking, with all the spitefulness of inveterate malice; and as if power sanctioned iniquity, and the dignity of office wiped away the stain of baseness, they yelp with tenfold fury, whenever a doubt is suggested against the immaculate purity of their Idol. Nor is this all; from the badness of their cause, and the imbecility of its advocates to support it against the most cutting truths, the party have been reduced to the miserable dilemma of being obliged to call in aid *a law which smells strongly of despotism*, to shield themselves against the publicity of *facts*, which would carry irresistable conviction of the impure views of democracy. In this, they have afforded a curious practical commentary upon their avowed principles, which has *indeed* given the lie to their hypocritical professions. And do these mighty pretenders to patriotism, these *lovers of liberty*, flatter themselves with a hope that they will be able to accomplish their views, that thereby they may 'sin securely?' Do they expect to crush the liberty of the press and silence the voice of federalism, that they may triumph in iniquity? If they do, we trust they will find themselves mistaken; we trust there is yet a spirit in the country, which will resist to the utmost, measures so strongly tinctured with the tyranny of despotism. *(Utica Patriot.)*

—

The natives of the forest are represented as worshipping their gods from *fear*, and as considering them as cruel and malignant beings, whose anger they can appease only by the deepest self abasement, and the most severe corporeal chastisements. Some of the Gentile nations, mentioned in scripture, offered up their children as sacrifices to Moloch; but these were the practices of heathen and barbarous nations. In more modern times, in a country distinguished as the most polished on earth, and at a period exceeding all others for the general diffusion of light and knowledge, we find a degree of adoration paid to a *man* which falls little short of the ostensible worship offered up to the gods of the heathen, or the Moloch of the Gentiles. When we read the addresses to the Chief Consul of France as he passed through his country, we perceive a species of worship not more rational than what is offered to the Deities of the most barbarous nations.

We see homage paid to a being who commenced his career by cutting in pieces the unarmed citizens of Paris, when convened to assert their constitutional rights to a free election; who with fire and sword desolated the plains of Italy; who murdered his captives in cold blood at Jaffa; who poisoned his own poor wounded soldiers that had followed him from their country, their wives, and their children; and who now wages war against law, liberty, and social happiness for the gratification of his own ambition.

(Charls. Courier.)

—

Bonaparte's conduct to the poor Hanoverians affords an instructive lesson to every nation which has any interests in the politics of Europe. He first demanded their country—they surrendered that, and left their *vines*, their *fig-trees*, and their all, to gratify French rapacity. Not satisfied with this, he demands their arms, and their persons, contrary to his express stipulations! This truly is perfectly consistent with the character of Bonaparte. It is of the same *hue* with his professions and conduct in Venice, Genoa, Milan, Tuscany, to the Pope, and in Egypt; and it shows that the same perfidy and falsehood which marked his course through the richest and most fertile parts of Europe, still pertain to him. Englishmen, it is hoped, are now sufficiently alive to the dangers which surround them, sufficiently apprized of the character of their enemy, to know that they must meet him, not with the olive branch, nor with their peace offerings, but with the sword and the bayonet; they must greet him as they did at *Acre*, and trample under foot his myrmidons as they did at Cairo and Alexandria. *(ibid.)*

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SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

On Saturday last (says a late London paper) a most remarkable circumstance happened in Wych-street, opposite the gate of the New Inn. About ten o'clock in the morning a woman very decently dressed, came up to a man who was coming that way and attempting to lay hold of him, fell back and immediately expired.

On being searched, there was nothing which could lead to a knowledge of her name or who she was; for though some pawn broker's duplicates were found in her pocket, the articles appeared to have been pledged under some other names, as the pawn broker declared he was unacquainted with the person of the woman. She was conveyed to the work house, where the Coroner,s jury sat on Sunday last and found a verdict of "*died by the visitation of God.*

The most extraordinary part of the anecdote is, that the man who was so accosted by the deceased, and who appears to have been a porter in the Brownlow-street Lying in Hospital, as soon as he came home, said he had received a shock from which he should never recover, and died in the course of the day.

—

MARRIED,

On the 25th July, at Aberseldie, (Scotland,) *James Stewart*, resident in Aberseldie, aged one hundred and eleven. This is the third marriage of this man of three centuries. Although he could not dance at his wedding, having been lame for some years past, yet he entertained the company with the Highland bag-pipe, upon which he is a very expert player.

At Raymond, (N. H.) Mr. *John Leavitt*, aged 60, to Mrs. *Hannah Shannon*, aged 74.

"*If Love's a flame that's kindled by desire,*
An old stick's surely best—because it's drier."

Far. Museum.

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enbuire j othe Printer.

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,
ELEAZER FREEMAN,
Master;

burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to

Lawrason and Smoot,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.

Oct. 6. d

JUST ARRIVED,
From St. Petersburg, (Russia,)
The Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight:

Has on board, and will be landed and exposed for sale in a few days,

The following Cargo:

Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,
First quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Duck,
Do. Ravens do.
White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Diapers,
Drillings, &c. &c.

Apply to
P. T. Hooe and Co.
J. and T. Vowell,
Lawrason and Smoot.

N. B.—*The Ship Hunter* is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may be looked for early next fall, with a more general assortment of Russia Goods.

Lawrason and Smoot.

Oct. 6.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
Have Imported,
In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta, from London, a handsome assortment of
FALL GOODS,
which will be opened in a few days.

Oct. 6. eo2m

PHILIP WANTON
Has imported, per the Ann, from Liverpool,
A handsome assortment of
Ironmongery, Cutlery and Sadlery,
which will be ready for sale in a few days.

9th Mo. 27. 2aw

WILLIAM OXLEY
Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,
FALL GOODS,
which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

COTTOM & STEWART
HAVE FOR SALE,
Almanacks for 1804,
together with a general assortment of articles in their line, which they will sell by wholesale, at the very lowest prices.

Oct. 5. d

The Subscriber

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened his Store again in Union street, where he has for sale,

All kinds of GROCERIES,
Rhode Island Cheese and Potatoes,
Onions. Corn Meal, together with
Fresh Fruits and Nuts, viz.

Oranges, lemons, limes, tammarinds, raisins, figs, pruens, English walnuts, almonds, and shell barks.

Philadelphia Bottled Cyder

of the first quality, excellent fat mackarel by the barrel, and first quality chewing tobacco.

Abel Willis.

Sept. 28. d

FLAX SEED.

The highest price given for Flax Seed.

A. Smith & Son.

(a 5 d)

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General Assembly of Virgina, for a law to establish a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803. d

☞ *Notice.*

DURING my absence from this place, *Joseph Gilpin* is empowered to transact my business.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Sept. 19. d

Lost at the late Fire,

A fire Bucket painted red and inscribed 'Franklin Fire Society, Wm. Ladd, 1792.' Whoever will return it to the subscriber shall be liberally rewarded.

J. G. LADD.

FOR SALE,

A handsome PIANO FORTE, warranted.—Apply to BELL and WRAY.

Sept. 27. d

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15 eo

VALUABLE LANDS
FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from said Henry Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following tracts of Land will be

Sold at public Auction,

for ready money, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

One Tract containing 2,800 acres called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, adjoining the Stafford estate, and bordering on the Potomac river.

One other Tract containing 500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax, at the mouth of Difficult run, on the west side thereof, and bounded by the Potomac river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing 1600 acres, together with a moiety of a MILL, lying in Frederick county, where the said tract is called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh.

These tracts will be sold on the respective premises: The 1st on the 28th of September; the 2d on the 6th of October, and the 3d on the 13th of October next.

The above tracts will be laid off and sold in smaller parcels, if the title papers can be obtained in time to enable the subscriber to have them divided.

Bushrod Washington.

August 19 d13thO

Just Received,

10 chests Bohea, 8 do. Souchong } TEAS

of late importations and excellent quality.

Apply next door below Col. Gilpin's, in King street, to

John Potts.

Sept. 1. d3t 2wa

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ss.
June Term, 1803.

John Potts, Complainant,
AGAINST
Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanen, Jas. Hobkirk and Robt. Buchanon Dunlop, merchants and partners under the firm of Findley, Bannatyne & Co. and Wm. Wilson, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants, Robert Finley, Jno. Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, Jas. Hobkirk and Rob. Buchanon Dunlop, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlop are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlap do appear here on the first day of November court next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendant Wm. Wilson, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk and Robert Buchanon Dunlop until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
S 20. d2m

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ss.
June Term, 1803.

Robert Dicky and John Tom, complainants,
against,
Jacob Harman and Saml. Davis, bankrupts, late merchants and partners, under the firm of Harman and Davis, Wm. Hartshorne, jun. Rob. B. Jamesson, and ——— ———, executor of Wm. Mitchell, Elkhanah Doolittle, Amos Allison, surviving partner of Alexander & Allison, ——— Scott and Co. and Joseph Sackett, defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants Jacob Harman, Samuel Davis, William Hartshorne, jun. Elkhanah Doolittle, Scott and Co. and Joseph Sackett, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next, and answer the plaintiffs' bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
S9 1aw2m

By Authority.

SCHEME OE A LOTTERY,
TO BUILD
A Catholic Cathedral Church,
In the City of Baltimore.

1	Prize of			20,000
1	do.			10,000
2	do.	5000	are	10,000
5	do.	1000		5000
10	do.	500		5000
25	do.	200		5000
200	do.	100		20,000
200	do.	50		10,000
200	do.	25		5000
2500	do.	20		50,000
4000	do.	15		60,000
1st dr. tic't af'r		2000	Having a Blank to its Number,	500
1st	do.	4000		500
1st	do.	6000		500
1st	do.	8000		500
1st	do.	10,000		500
1st	do.	12,000		500
1st	do.	15,000		500
1st	do.	18,000		500
1st	do.	20,000		2000
1 last drawn ticket which may have a Blank to its Number,				4000
7154 Prizes,				210,000
13846 Blanks—*not 2 to a prize.*				

21,000 Tickets at 10 dols. each, 210,000

The laudable purpose of this lottery, the many very valuable prizes offered, and there not being two blanks to a prize, are considerations which give the Managers reason to hope for a rapid sale of the tickets. The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall be sold to authorize it: and *thirty days* after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers; subject to a deduction of *Fifteen per cent.* Such prizes as shall not be demanded within *twelve months* after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Church.

Tickets to be had of the Managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

Right Rev. Bishop *Carrol*,
Rev. *Francis Beeston*,
Messrs. *David Williamson*,
Robert Walsh,
Chas Ghequiere,
Patrick Bennet,
Arnold Livers,
Luke Tiernan,
F. I. Mitchell, } Managers.

☞ Tickets in the above lottery to be had at the store of T. L. Washington and Co. Fairfax street, Alexandria.

August 13. 1aw

Stoughton's Bitters.

☞ During the present sickly season, the use of STOUGHTON's BITTERS, *(imported from London)* will be found of great service, as preventive to disease, especially where there is an infectious atmosphere and a predisposition in the habit to contagion. It eminently braces the constitution, and renovates the whole system. It may be used instead of spirits in water, tea, or other drink. It restores lost appetite, expels worms in children, and, if regularly used during the fall season, will prevent the ague and fever. In short, it only needs to be tried, to convince every one of its great efficacy.

These Bitters may be had, with copious directions, (prepared at the original warehouse in London) in quart bottles at one fourth of the former charge for the same in vials, at R. and J. GRAY's book store, Alexandria, where a bottle is constantly kept open for trial. ☞ Also, at A. BUCK's, Fredericksburg.

Oct. 3. eo

Little River Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders are called upon to make another payment of Ten per cent. upon each share by them held. Some of the subscribers having been remiss in making their payments, renders this call at present necessary—measures will be immediately taken to compel those who are now in arrear, to pay up their balances. Payments are to be made to the subscriber, at this place, who is authorised to receive the same.

By order of the President and Directors.

William Hartshorne, *Treasurer.*

Alexandria, 9th Mo. 3d. eo1m

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen sculking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,
Aug. 3. eo

A Warehouse to Let.

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King street, adjoining the mansion house in which I live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may be had immediately. It is very convenient for a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For terms apply to P. MARSTELLER.

June 2. eo

Late Publications,
For Sale by Robert & John Gray,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
KING STREET,

TRAVELS in Upper and Lower Egypt, during the campaign of General Bonaparte in that country: by Vivant Denon, 2 vol. 8vo. price 450 cents, in boards.

History of the British Expedition to Egypt: by Robert T. Wilson, one vol. 8vo. price 250 cents, bound.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici: 3 vol. 8vo. price 675 cents in boadrs, or 10 dols. bound in calf and gilt.

Parent's Friend, or extracts from the principal works on Education, from the time of Montaigue to the present day: 2 vol. 8vo. price 400 cents, bound.

Public Characters, or Cotemporary Biography: containing Memoirs of thirty six of the most conspicuous characters of the present age, price 250 cents, bound.

Domestic Encyclopedia: now publishing by subscription, to be comprised in 5 vol. 8vo. price to subscribers 250 cents, per vol. in boards.

Friend of Women: translated from the French of Bourdier de Villemert, by A. Morrice, price 100 cents.

Washington's Letters on Agriculture, 8vo. 100 cents in boards.

John Bull, or an Englishman's Fire Side: a new and celebrated Comedy, in five acts, by Geo. Colman the Younger, price 25 cents.

R. and J. GRAY

Keep constantly for sale, an extensive assortment of writing paper and blank account books.

Country Merchants

may be supplied with the following articles, by the gross or dozen, on as good terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore or Philadelphia:

Almanacs for the year 1804, school bibles and testaments, Episcopal prayer books, Watt's psalms and hymns, Rippon's, Westley's and Newton's hymns, New Hymns and Spiritual Songs, Jones's and Entick's pocket dictionaries, Universal, Webster's Dilworth's, Columbian and Pearce's spelling books, N. England and Columbian primers, Scott's lessons, Enfield's speaker, Monitor, Murray's English reader, Sequel to do. Introduction to Reading, Esop's fables, Ashe's grammar, and a great variety of cheap and toy books, Walkden's best British inkpowder for records, inkholders of various descriptions, red morocco pocket books, sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, bonnet boards, &c. &c.

Also on Hand,

250 reams good wrapping paper, a few kegs printing ink of an excellent quality, a complete assortment of German flutes from 2 to 12 dolls. each, violins, violin strings, bows and bridges, instructions for the fife, flute, violin, &c.

Nota Bene—All new American Publications of merit are regularly received by *Rob and John Gray*, and may be had at their book store in King street at the same prices at which they sell were they are published.

October 3.

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ss.
June Term, 1803.

Richard Prime, plaintiff,
against,
Nathaniel Durkee and Catharine his wife, Rebecca Allison, Jas. M. M'Rea, William M'Rea, Margaret M'Rea, Jno. M'Rea, Rob. M'Rea, Nancy Allison M'Rea, Henry Lyles M'Rea, and Allison M'Rea, heirs and devisees of Robert M'Rea, deceased, and Agness M'Rea, and Robert M'Rea, surviving executors of Rob. M'Rea, deceased, and Samuel Crandle, Samuel Nicholls, administrators of Michael Thorn, dec'd, defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants Nathan. Durkee and Catharine his wife, Rebecca Allison, William M'Rea, Margaret M'Rea, Robert M'Rea, Nancy Allison M'Rea, Henry Lyles M'Rea, Allison M'Rea and Agness M'Rea, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in the county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
S9 1aw2m

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE,
By Robert & John Gray,
King street,
The PARENTS FRIEND,
OR
Extracts from the principal works on Education, from the time of Montaigne to the present day, methodized and arranged with observations and notes by the editor, 2 vol. 8vo.

Price Four Dollars handsomely bound.

August 27.

ALEX. SMITH and SON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per the brig Rachel, from Ireland, 5 boxes well laid in

IRISH LINEN,

Some excellent Irish PORK in hhds. and bls. a few hhds.

IRISH OAT MEAL,

and 30 dozen THREAD HOSE, which they will sell low for Cash.

July 28. eo

To be Rented,
For a term of years or forever,
TWENTY FIVE LOTS of FIVE ACRES

each, situated within a mile and an half of the town of Alexandria, and five from the City of Washington. The situation of the ground is elevated, the soil good and susceptible of high cultivation, the air salubrious, and the prospect of three rising cities, of the river Potomac, and the adjacent country in the highest degree beautiful and picturesque.

ALSO,

A few handsome situations on the Leesburg road.

Particulars will be made known on application to

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Jun.

Sept. 14. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on Saturday last, between Geo. Town and Mr. Wm. Fitzhugh's, of Rovensworth, a

Blue Morocco Pocket Book,

there were in it, as well as is remembered, Two Hundred and Sixty Dollars in bank notes, a bond for 25 pounds, and some other papers of no import to any one but the subscriber, who will on its restoration pay the above reward; or it will be paid by the Printer if delivered to him.

Burwell Bassett.

Sept. 28.

Merchant's Attend!

THE subscriber will sell, on low terms and easy payments, a LOT of GROUND i the town of Port Tobacco, on which there are a small dwelling house and kitchen, a large two story store house and a convenient granary and stable in one of the best stands for the retail wet and dry goods' business. If not sold by the 15th of *October next*, it will be exposed to public sale on that day. Mr. John E. Ford will contract for and shew the premises, on application, at any time previous to the day of sale. An indisputable title will be made by

John M'Clenachan.

Mount Air, Sept. 20. eo2w

Public Sale,

On Wednesday the 12th of October, 1803, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold at publi sale, to the highest bidder, at Raspberry Plain the dwelling of the late Stephens T. Mason, Esq.

SUNDRY SLAVES.

consisting of likely and valuable Men, Women and Children, sundry Horses, Cattle, Mules and Asses. The terms of sale will be; for all sums over ten dollars nine months credit will be given upon the Purchaser's giving bond and approved security: for all sums under ten dollars, in the whole by one purchaser the cash must be paid. Any claim against the late S. T. Mason previously shewn to and admitted by the Executor as just, will be received in payment for articles so bid for and in the things purchased a proper discount made from the sum bid to make the payment equal to Cash.

JOHN T. MASON, Executor of S. T. MASON.

ALL persons having any claims against the late Stephens T. Mason, Esq. are desired to bring them in to the subscriber living in George Town, to Major Armstead Long, living in Leesburg, to Armstead T. Mason the son of the deceased, residing at his late dwelling, or to Abraham B. T. Mason, living in Loudoun County, properly and legally authenticated, that measures may be taken for the adjustment thereof.

The subscriber will sell one thousand acres of land situate near Little River in Loudoun County, it being the land lately purchased by the deceased S. T. Mason of James Mercer's representatives; the land is of good quality, more than two thirds of it uncleared and heavily timbered. The terms will be made to suit purchasers, and claims against the deceased's property authenticated and admitted to be just will be received in payment by JOHN T. MASON,

Ex. of S. T. Mason.

Sept. 5. eo4w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Strayed or was Stolen from the subscriber's waggon, near the Thorough Fair Mill, P. W. county, on the 12th inst. a *bright bay Mare*, 14½ hands high, with a small blaze in her face, both hind feet white, long hair in her mane and tail, and supposed to be with foal, ten years old last spring. The above reward will be given for the mare and thief, if he be convicted, or five dollars for the mare.

John M'Clenachan.

Mount Air, Sept. 20. eo2w

☞ *Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.*

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.